

Rule 1.7 Reciprocity

The Mississippi State Board of Optometry will consider any licensed optometrist applying for licensure by reciprocity on a case-by-case basis as provided for in Section 73-19-25, Miss. Code Ann. (1972) as amended. The criteria for a license under this provision will include a determination of the following factors:

- (a) Whether or not the person has passed or failed a written examination in another state;
- (b) Whether the other state board similarly accredits the holder of a license issued by the Mississippi State Board;
- (c) Whether the applicant pays a \$50.00 fee;
- (d) Whether the applicant causes the other state board to file a true and attested copy of the other state license (certified by the president or secretary of that State Board issuing the license); the license must be mailed directly from the other state licensing board;
- (e) Whether the applicant establishes that the standard requirements adopted and enforced by the other state are equal to that provided by this state;
- (f) Whether or not the applicant has previously failed an examination administered by the Mississippi State Board .

Power of state board of optometry to suspend or revoke optometrist's license for violation of law regulating use of pharmaceutical agents in practice, see § 73-19-111.

RESEARCH REFERENCES

ALR. Liability of optometrist or optician for malpractice. 51 A.L.R.3d 1273.

Am Jur. 61 Am. Jur. 2d, Physicians, Surgeons, and Other Healers §§ 7, 30 et seq., 65 et seq.

1A Am. Jur. Pl & Pr Forms (Rev), Administrative Law, Form 341.2 (complaint, petition, or declaration — by license holder — against administrative agency — to enjoin further proceedings to suspend or revoke license — attempt to suspend or revoke license on grounds not

listed in statute authorizing suspension or revocation of license.)

19A Am. Jur. Pl & Pr Forms (Rev), Physicians, Surgeons, and Other Healers, Forms 12, 16, 21, 23, 26.

23 Am. Jur. Proof of Facts 3d 1, Optician's Negligence: Proof that an Optician Negligently Dispensed an Optical Device.

CJS. 70 C.J.S., Physicians, Surgeons, and Other Health-Care Providers §§ 35 et seq.

§ 73-19-25. Certificates of other states; when and how recognized.

An applicant for a certificate of licensure who has been examined by the state board of another state which, through reciprocity, similarly accredits the holder of a certificate issued by the board of this state to the full privileges of practice within such state, on the payment of a fee of not more than fifty dollars (\$50.00) to the said board and on filing in the office of the board a true and attested copy of the said license, certified by the president or secretary of the state board issuing the same, and showing also that the standard requirements adopted and enforced by said board are equal to that provided by this state, may, without further examination, receive a certificate of licensure, provided that such applicant has not previously failed at an examination held by the board of this state.

SOURCES: Codes, Hemingway's 1921 Supp. § 6124m; Laws, 1930, § 5664; Laws, 1942, § 8844; Laws, 1920, ch. 217; Laws, 1956, ch. 305, § 7; reenacted and amended, 1983, ch. 438, § 13; reenacted, 1991, ch. 303, § 13, eff from and after July 1, 1991.

Editor's Note — For the date of repeal of this section, see § 73-19-31.

Cross References — Immunity from civil or criminal liability for persons who make any report or information regarding violation of §§ 73-19-1 through 73-19-111, see § 73-19-5.

§ 73-19-27. License does not entitle to treat with drugs or medicines; use of diagnostic or therapeutic pharmaceutical agents.

Nothing in this chapter shall be construed as conferring on the holder of any certificate of licensure issued by said board the title of oculist, ophthalmologist, or any other word or abbreviation indicating that he is engaged in the practice of medicine or surgery, or the treatment or the diagnosis of diseases of,